

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1888.

Advertisements for THE WEEKLY SUN, issued to-morrow morning, must be handed in this evening before air o'clock.

BIR MORELL MACKENZIE'S work in relation to the case of the late Emperor Frederick, embodying his reply to the German physicians, will be printed in THE SUN-DAY SUN, Oct. 14. Newsdealers at a dissance should send in their orders at once.

#### Their Popguns Miss Fire.

The insane and vicious attack of the Mugwumps upon Governor HILL will have a very ent effect from that which they antici pate. It arouses in his favor among independent citizens the sense of fair play. Never has a public servant been assailed with less of cause and reason. It is evident to everybody, who is not the slave of the malice and anger which inspire the Mugwump squad, that, whatever pretexts they have sought for their present course, the remembrance of their impotent opposition to him in 1885 is at the bottom of their actions. His election in that year was an exposure of their ridiculous weakness at the polis. They cannot forgive him. If he had supported every measure to which they have been good enough to give their approbation, they would still have sought his defeat. He is guilty of being Governor by the voice of the people of New York in spite of the Mugwump veto.

To the Democratic party of this State the course of these frothy charlatans will be a stimulus to increased and united effort for the election of Governor HILL. Now, as in 1885, his election is indispensable to the discipline and organization of the party. If the New York Democracy cannot nominate and elect its candidate by its own strength and against the kicking of all the Mugwump donkeys that ever brayed, it is time for it to retire from business.

But the Democratic party of New York is not going out of business nor is DAVID BEN-METT HILL going to retire from the Executive Mansion at Albany.

#### The Knife.

Mr. WALTER S. LOGAN and his Mugwump and Grace-Ivins annexes pretend to be as vigorous supporters of Mr. CLEVELAND'S Administration as they are passionate enemies of Governor HILL.

Their mode of supporting Mr. CLEVELAND, who cannot be elected without the vote of New York, is to give all the aid and comfort in their power to the Republican party of New York, and all the hindrance in their power to the most popular Democrat in New

They cannot help the Republicans at one point without helping them at all points. They cannot hurt the leader of the New York Democracy without hurting the Democracy.

As a matter of fact their attack upon Governor HILL has aroused among his friends, who are the Democratic party of New York, a heat of resentment which will give him more votes than he could have obtained if the Mugwumps had brought peace instead of war. He had the benefit of their hostility in 1885, and I the result was a stimulation of Democratic enthusiasm and their disgraceful discomfiture.

Governor HILL is all right in any case It is still probable, however, that, as in 1885, even the readers of the Times and the Evening Post will refuse to be influenced by the advice of those intemperate and malicious guides, and will understand that now, as in 1885, the way to support a Democratic administration at Washington is not to support a Republican administration at Albany.

# Governor Hill's Canvass in the Interior.

While a handful of malcontents, ignorant of political conditions and blind to the drift of popular sentiment, are busy devising petty and futile schemes to cut down the HILL vote in the city of New York, this popular Democrat has been prosecuting a personal canvass through the State, the effects of which are most cheering to the Democracy. From every county, Republican strongholds and Democratic strongholds alike, come the tidings of the great and growing strength of DAVID B. HILL.

Several weeks ago our enterprising neighbor, Col. SHEPARD of the Muil and Express, sent out a circular to the Republican editors of the interior of New York asking for a statement of their views on the subject of the Presidency and the present condition of the political campaign in their respective counties. The answers which the Colonel has received, though unduly favorable to the Bepublican cause and Republican prospects, are in the main temperate, candid, and fair. The Colonel has printed them, and many of them could be read with profit by " LARRY GODKIN and his Mugwump awkward squad.

From Tioga county, Tom PLATT's home, somes the announcement from Mr. Sher PARD, editor of the Spencer Herald, the Republican organ: "HILL came in for Lieutenant-Governor on a tidal wave. He ought to go out on a tidal wave accelerated by a cydone. Tioga county will give HARRISON from 1,800 to 1,500 majority, and MILLER will get from 600 to 1,000." In 1884 BLAINE had 988 majority in Tioga county, so HARRIson is expected by the Republicans there to gain from 300 to 500 over that vote. WAB-MER MILLER will not do so well by several hundreds.

Onondaga is one of the largest and most

important counties in the interior of the State. It cast in 1884 30,000 votes of which BLAINE had a majority of 3,726. This year, according to HOWARD G. WHITE, editor of the Republican Syracuse Standard, this is the situation of affairs: "Never before have the Republicans in Onondaga county felt so sanguine and confident of success as they do this year over their national ticket. It is not on account of the personal popularity of either of the candidates in this section, but it is the great question of principle, the tariff. With sait, one of the leading industries here, laced on the free list, it can easily be imag ined how the 2,000 men, including both the manufacturers and the employees, will vote this year. Four years ago at least 1,500 voted for CLEVELAND. I confidently expect that the Republican majority in this county on the national ticket in November will be between 7,000 and 7,500. WARNER MILLER. for Governor, will receive a very small majority in this county as compared with HAR-RISON. It will not exceed 8,000." In 1885 IBA DAVENPORT'S majority against Mr. Hill

In Onondaga was 3,518. Montgomery county, the chief city of rhich is Amsterdam, adjoins Herkimer, WARNER MILLER'S home. It is in the Mohawk valley, and the Republicans have been laboring there, assisted by the large manufacturers, for the past two months. In 1884 BLAINE'S majority in Montgomery was 92 in a total of 11,000. Mr. Horron of the

diers are largely with us, the laborers are with us, and the manufacturers and business men are by a large majority for us. Many Democratic farmers will vote the Republican ticket. They are for protection and a home market. Harrison and Morton will carry Montgomery county, and our candidate for Governor, WARNER MILLER, will not be behind."

These reports seem to Col. SHEPARD to accord with information sent from other sources. Monroe county cast in 1884 32 000 votes. BLAINE's majority was 5,176, the largest ever given to a Presidential candidate. The latest information sent to the Democratic State Committee is to the effect that Mr. HARRISON'S majority will not exceed 3,500, and WARNER MILLER's will not exceed 500. In Erie county, the Republican claim is 4,000 majority for Harrison, 800 for MILLER. The Democrats put it at 1,500 and 500 for HILL. In Allegany county, which was the banner county for ST. JOHN in 1884, the one wherein he polled the largest proportion of the whole vote cast, 3,000 majority is claimed by the Republicans and but 2,000 for MILLER. BLAINE had 2,782 in 1884, when the Prohibition vote was 1,180. Last year it rose to 1,432. In Chemung county Governor HILL's friends are striving to cut down BLAINE'S majority of 479 in 1884 to less than 100. IRA DAVENPORT lost the county in 1885 by 1,335. WARNER MILLER will be beaten, according to Democratic advices, by 1,500. Four years ago Suffolk county on Long Island gave CLEVELAND 553 majority. This year the Republicans claim that the county will give Harrison 700 majority. It went Republican last year by 847. MILLER'S majority is put at 250. In Orleans county BLAINE had 1,090 in 1884. Last year the

Prohibition vote reached 884 and the Republican majority was cut down to 449. The sentiment for absolute prohibition is strong in Orleans, and the latest figures give MIL LER 350 majority in the county against 1,150 for HARRISON. In 1884 BLAINE reached the Harlem River or more properly the city line, since the Harlem River is no longer New York's northern boundary, with 62,211 majority. It was wiped out by Democratic majorities of 43,064 in this city, 18,223 on Long Island, and 1,971 on Staten Island, 63,258 in all. In 1885, DAVEN-

PORT, Governor HILL's opponent, had in the

State above New York city a majority of

49.281. From present advices Mr. MILLER

will have but 35,000.

Such is the confidence of the Democrate of the interior in a leader who does not hesitate to avow that he is a Democrat; and such is the condition of the campaign in those counties where economic government, fair representation, home rule, and the preservation of popular rights are the great issues of the State canvass, unencumbered with tariffsmashing ideas.

## Bismarck and the Diary Incident.

The course pursued by BISMARCK in regard to the publication of excerpts from the Diary of the late Emperor FREDERICK is placing the Chancellor in an unenviable light. The prosecution of Prof. GEFFCKEN, who furnished the extracts, and of the conductors of the Deutsche Rundschau, which printed them, seems based on the assumption that they have been guilty of divulging secrets of State. This charge, however, is not easily reconciled with certain well-known facts or with other assertions made in newspapers devoted to the Chancellor's interests

It can hardly, for instance, be pretended that the Diary, which the late Emperor FREDERICK is known to have kept for well nigh a quarter of a century, is in its entirety a State document, to reveal any part of which would be a violation of the law. As a matter of fact, a good many extracts from it had been printed in other German periodicals before the publication of the memoranda in the Rundschau, which is now objected to. It is not alleged, either, that extracts previously published had been submitted to the Government for its approval before they were given to the press. Why, then, should Prof. GEFFCKEN and the Rundschau be punished for failing to conform to a requirement not previously enforced? Some of the German newspapers try to meet this obvious objection by imputing to the Rundschau a deliberate mutilation and distortion of the diary in the supposed interest of a political party, or of high personages opposed to the Chancellor. The evidence, however, thus far brought forward in support of this accusation is mainly confined to a revision of the dates at which certain conversations between FREDERICK, then Crown Prince, and BISMARCK, are said to have occurred. The substantial correctness of FREDERICK's memoranda is not disputed, as indeed it could not be without a glaring violation of

stiquette on the part of the Chancellor. From the first glance at the parts of the Diary published in the Rundschou it was plain that they must cut BISMARCK to the quick. Through these disclosures the imposing fabric of his reputation was fatally smitten, so to speak, by a dead hand. It appeared on the one side that the unity of Germany, whereof the Chancellor has posed as the sole architect, was due in no small de gree to the personal efforts of the Crown Prince; and that BISMARCK had only with reluctance and misgiving acquiesced in the measures needed for its accomplishment. On the other side, the veil was torn from the Chancellor's professions of Liberal sympathics, and he was exposed in his true colors as a deliberate forswearer of the pledge given to the North German Reichstag that parliamentary institutions. in the true meaning of the phrase, should follow the attainment of German unification. It was made no less patent by the Rundschau extracts that to that piedge FREDERICE considered himself a party, and would have earnestly essayed to keep it,

had his life been spared. It matters not how savagely BISMARCE may visit his wrath upon the agents of this revelation. The blow has fallen; the damaging assertions made in FREDERICK's Diary have irrevocably passed into the materials of history. Do what he may to parry the effect of these disclosures, they will necessarily enter into the future's estimate of BISMARCK.

# Canada Must Name the Day.

In reply to Mr. ERASTUS WIMAN, who says that the Roman Catholic Church in Canada is a most potent factor against annexation, we have the interesting statement of the Freeman's Journal to the contrary. The Freeman's Journal believes that while this might have been true fifty years ago it is not true now.

The same intelligent newspaper roughly divides the Canadian population of five millions or thereabouts into three classes as regards the question of joining hands with the United States. Half of the whole population of Canada-or, say, 2,500,000 people-it sets down as favorable to annexation; with 1,750,000 for the establishment of an inde pendent Canadian nation, and a small minority of 750,000 in favor of keeping up the present connection with Great Britain. The

Quebec and the Maritime Provinces.

We think the Freeman's Journal greatly underestimates the numerical strength of that element in the Dominion's population which wants neither union with the United States nor complete independence of England. This class includes not only those subjects of the Queen in whom the sentiment of loyalty to the Crown is still active but also that very numerous and influential body which, as in every community, habitually favors a continuance of existing condi tions without reference to the merits of

proposed change. Probably a vast majority of the people of Canada have not yet cause to consider annexation as a practical and vital question of the day. The fact that it can now be discussed and advocated by Canadians, if merely as an intellectual conception, a possibility of the vague future, without their incurring the odium of disloyalty, is most significant evidence of the drift of opinion.

We can wait for the realization of CHARLES SUMNER's dream of continental empire. Canada will be welcome when she come but it is for her to name the day.

### The World's Series.

The only interesting question still remaining undetermined on the base ball field is that regarding the relative strength of the New York Giants and the St. Louis Browns-the winners of the League and Association pennants.

Of the nine games to be played it may, perhaps, be pressing fortune a trifle hard when we express the hope that the Giants may win eight of them. We confess that we could not do that against the club of Indianapolis, the last of the Leaguers, and we should not undertake to say that they were better than the first club of the Association. The junior organization leaders may not be so powerful as the League men, but they are mighty sassy players, sharp and quick, all of them smart, and more than one of them to be reckoned in the category of the profession known as "tricksters" of the ball field, a species of player of which the New York Club, we are proud to say, has not a single representative. It would be risky to bet on the League champions beating them eight times out of nine, but one can be about as certain as the future ever permits that we will win the series.

Five games of the nine we have as good as won already. We shall probably get six, we ought to have seven, and the citizens of New York, beginning with THE SUN, hope that we shall win eight.

#### Miracles in New York.

The "Faith Workers of the Christian Alliance" are holding a convention here this week, and there are many clergymen among the delegates. One of the themes upon its programme is the Doctrine of Divine Healing, and it is announced that this doc trine is to be practically illustrated next Friday by miraculous healing of the sick through the instrumentality of the Rev. A. B. SIMPSON and others in Standard Hall.

It may be taken for granted that this occasion will be one of extraordinary attraction to people who are interested in the operations of the Faith Workers, whether believers or unbelievers. There is no building in the city large enough to hold the multitudes that would like to see, with their own eyes the actual performance of miracles.

It is with regret, therefore, that we see the statement that "curious persons" are not to be admitted to Friday's spectacle, and that the only observers are to be the parties concerned and their friends. Even reporters, who would give the facts to the public, are to be barred out.

It is to be hoped that the Faith Workers will reconsider their purpose in this respect. The miracles of the Scriptures were open to the view of the people, and the miracles of modern times should be open in like manner.

We make this extract from ABRAM S HEWIPT'S letter accepting the Mayoralty nomination two years ago: "I shall therefore make no personal canvass. My record has been made by long public service, and I have neither the power nor the wish to change it. My opinions upon the social questions affecting capital and labor have been maturely formed, and deliberately expressed as long ago as 1878, and in a speech on the emancipation of labor delivered in the House of Benre sentatives on April 30, 1884. Several hundre thousand of these documents have heretofore peen circulated, and I shall endeavor to make the substance of them accessible to every citizen who, during the present canvass, may desire further knowledge of my views."

The severest blow dealt the Senate Tariff bill a its endorsement by THE NEW YORK SUR. CLEVELAND uck again.—Boston Post.

Thanks awfully. If we had had any doubt about being right, we should be sure of it now The witless abuse of the Boston Post carries onviction.

The free-souled newspaper is honored in its nemies. The bray of many jackasses raising their stupid voices against THE BUN is sweet as music to our ears.

The career of RICHARD CROKER in the colities of this city is an indication of what an able man may do who is faithful to politica The district leader in the Twenty-first ward, who stood out boldly against the influ ence of ex-Sheriff O'Brien at a time when to do so meant ostracism, he has fought his way ster by step steadily and courageously to the highest post in Tammany Hall counsels. A man of temperate judgment and ample political knowledge, his course as leader of Tammany has been judicious and sensible. He has kept the organization intact and strengthened it in many quarters. Commissioner Choken has the greatest amount of confidence in the running qualities as a candidate of Hugh J. GRANT. and to what extent he is correct will be shown pretty clearly this year, one way or the other Though a strongly aggressive man, RICHARD CROKER has made few enemies in Tammany and caused for that organization no antago nisms whatever outside of its ranks. He know municipal politics from their very starting oint, the election booth; and there is no phase of a local contest with which, during his nineeen years of practical experience, he has not been made familiar. He is a strikingly interesting figure in our public affairs.

Another flash of genius which deserves to be displayed with unusual prominence is this, from the Minneapolts Tribune:

First Burglar—Whose house did you rob last night ! Second Burglar—Wheat broker's on Michigan avenue. Second Burgiar-Get much! Got a good deal of talk bout Old Hurcz, and gave the man a quarter to get his

They really had a high old time in Chicago last week, but who can say that this journal-istic operator in Minnesota has not risen to the occasion?

The Rev. Waldo Messaros said in his sermon of last Sunday that the foreign mechanic is pushing aside his American riva because the American is jack of all trades and master of none. We are sure that, if Mr MESSEROS makes inquiry on this subject, he will not find that his statement is supported by employers of labor. There are plenty of first-class mechanics of American birth.

The Prohibitionists are carrying on a very active campaign just now, especially in the smaller towns and rural districts. They claim Montgomery County Republican writes: "The class which desires an independent republic, to have more orators in the field than either political outlook in this vicinity is very according to our esteemed contemporary, is the Republican or the Democratic party, and is

favorable to the Republicans. The old sol- largely made up of the French Canadians of is said that more than one-half of them are clergymen and women. It is not improbable that, in the November election, they will poll a vote twice as large as that of any previous

year. Even in this city they are boastful. We remind our fellow citizens here that this is the first day of registration in the city. and that they must register in order to cast their votes in the election a month hence Every voter of every party is in duty bound to registry books, so that the judgment of the whole people may be delivered at the polls. We also remind Brooklynites that this is the second day of registration for them.

Now, the first principle we laid down when we came to touch tagaton was that we could not change possibly the rate of wages. In it we could change the value of wages. How is it possible by taxation to change the value of wages? It is by taking the burdens off of what wages must buy.—Congressions Breckinsidge.

That is part of the philosophy of our Southern friends, the tariff eaters, but it never seems to have occurred, to them that the value of wages might be increased by removing the taxes on such necessaries of life as sugar and rice, for example.

The hotel keepers of Florida are appre hensive of ruin to their business of entertaining Northern visitors this winter, on account of the yellow fever. It seems to us that their apprehensions are too broad. Those who enjoy the climate of Florida during the winter season are well aware that the yellow fever has ery State, and that it has not appeared at all in those regions that are the favorite haunts of Northern visitors. It is our opinion that the Florida hotel keepers may look for a fair share of business from tourists within the coming

There were thunders of applause at the Democratic rally in the Brooklyn Academy of Music last Friday when one of the members o President CLEVELAND's Cabinet, the Secretary of the Interior, fresh from Washington, referred to the candidacy of Governor Hill. Secretary VILAS took occasion to say that he "did not believe the people of this State in tend to put such a man as WARNER MILLER into the chair now occupied by DAVID B. HILL." As soon as the Secretary, who came from Washington to attend the meeting, had uttered these words, the vast audience gave evidence of the way in which it approved of them.

A letter is published from Mr. POWDERLY, the manager of the Knights of Labor, in which he thus tells of a recent attempt to bribe him: Two weeks after the nomination of HARRISON I was offered the position which Col. WRIGHT now holds in Washington, by a man who came direct from Republican headquarters, provided I would pull the Knights of Labor off HAR arson's back in Indiana." It is to be regretted that Mr. Powderly does not give the name of the man who made this shameful offer to him A statement of the kind here published should always be substantiated by particulars.

The new law of Congress for the exclusion of Chinese immigrants must be enforced as other laws are. There are many reports of its violation on the Pacific coast, especially in the far north, and even in Washington Territory Chinese aliens are excluded from the country whether they try to enter it by sea or by land. There is a large body of Federal officials whose duty it is to see that the new law is neither de fled nor evaded.

# Political Figures.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The Republicans claim that betting on the election in the State of New York has changed since the Chicago Convention from in favor of Cleveland to Harrison. is it a fact. Are the Republicans gaining ground in New York! BRIGH BIYSH, W. VA., Oct. 4.

We believe the betting has changed a little First it was largely in favor of Cleveland, and now it seems to be about even. This change has doubtless been caused, in a great degree by THE SUN's constant opposition to betting. Our unvarying advice to Demograts has been not to bet, because betting is illegal and immoral.

Our correspondent inquires whether the Re publicans are gaining ground in New York. We don't believe they are: but the truth, whatever it may be, will be fully manifested by the vot ing, four weeks from to-day.

#### A Wonderful New Fan. PARIS, Sept. 30.-What a flutter there is in

Paris just now among the fancy merchants! The ladies are crazy with impatience to see what they have been told is "a love of a new fashion" that will set the contert and opera goers wild with delight! And it is whispered that on no account must it be known that it will soon be in the market, for it must come out in a blaze of light, and set hundreds smiling and ing so bewitching that the prima donna and the

stage will be quite in the background in the dazzling loveliness of the ladies in the boxes! Oh, what is it? they sak. Well, I don't see why I hould distress myself keeping a secret for somebody ise, and I'll tell it.

A lady, who has been a long time watching the how to prettier, and knowing the desire of her sex to themselves of an opportunity, took it into her head to invent a fashion that would be both usaful an ornamental. So she pondered over the disagreeable form of the opera glass and eyeglass that took from the beauty of the prottiest face, and after months of work she made the fan a new adornment by fastening to its side piece, with gold and stones as buttons, the eye glass and an opera glass made for the purpose. I have een it, and nothing could be more coquettish than to see a pair of beautiful eyes looking out through these glasses when opened out, and held at the top of a lovely fan. The patent is secured, and those houses in Paris the are enthusiastic declare that in past years fashio has not sent forth so attractive an invenfancy a house full at the opera of eyes looking out from these fans! Why, the Spanish fan firtation is thrown nite in the shade by the Baeder fan.

Tiffany & Co. will be the agents for its sale in Amer ca, I am told. It will be in good hands.

## How the Hon, Chauncey M. Depew Cap From the London Court Journa

Mr. Chauncey M. Depew, the American politician, was received everywhere in society during the past season with open arms, and was made much of by politicians, and in literary circles alike This was partly owing to his great conversational pow ers. A more amusing original talker it would be diffi-cult to meet. His foud of anecdote was as copious as uts and observations were caustic and witty. and his conversation was flavored by a strong America wang, which enhanced the humor

#### Hill Strikes the Keynote. From the Brooklyn Eagle.

Governor Hill in his resolute and animated anyans strikes the keynote. Union for victory, union round Cleveland as the party leader. This should be he Democratic ory in New York. The politicians have alked and brawled, but with what result? It is for the people to speak and to command union. If they speak with earnest spirit their command will be obeyed.

#### Another Newspaper Cat. From Sunahin

Topsey Turvey, a cat of high degree and inking belia is the pet and effice cat of Sunstains. She a finely marked tigress, and if she continues to show her present fancy for sanctums, she will eventually rival the world-renowned Sun's cat. Her athletic contemp personal attention she considers her due, pays her the highest possible credit.

# Hard Luck.

I'm so sorry you split the ink," said the poet's rite. "Has it gone over your poem?"
"No. confound it" returned the poet, sadly, "It went wer my poetage stamps."

Mayor Hewitt.

Because no chain of boss or ball

In servitude has bound him;

Because he has been just to all,

He ever keeps before him: He fights a square and manly fight, And the Stars and Stripes waves o'er him Not his the art to feign and fawn,

The trickster's backbone pliant; He stands, a man of moral brawn. Feariess and self-reliant. Abuse or faction, cry or threat, Cannot one whit affect him;

THE HISTORY OF A POPULAR POEM. It Has Even Been Attributed to Dr. Horaco Greeley.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: About twenty-five years ago I sent the subjoined poem anonymously to the New York Evening Post. Since then I have seen it extensively copied, as originating from your paper, as attributed to Horace Greeley. Of course I felt much complimented; but as the true author is vet unknown to fame I think it would be but ardy justice to render honor to whom honor is due by republishing the poem under my signature. If you comply with my request, will you favor me with a copy of the paper containing it, and oblige, respectfully.

Mas. O. C. Jones. Abbeville, Vermilion Parish, La.

# What My Lover Said.

By the merest chance, in the twilight gloom,
In the orchard path he met me:
In the tail wet grass, with its faint perfume,
And I tried to pass, but he made no room;
Oh. I tried, but he would not let me.
So I stood and blashed till the grass grew red,
With my face bent down above it,
While he took my hand, as he whispering said—
How the clover lifted each pink aweet head
To listen to all that my lover said.
Oh, the clover in bloom, I love it.

In the high wet grass went the path to hide, And the low wet leaves hung over. And the low wet leaves hung over.
But I could not pass on either side.

For I found myself, when I valuly tried,
In the arms of my steadfast lover.
And he held me there, and he raised my head,
While he closed the pash before me.
And he looked down into my eyes and said—
I flow the leaves bent down from the boughs o'erhead
To listen to all that my lover said.
Oh, the leaves hanging lowly o'er me.

I could surely then have passed him.

I could surely then have passed him.

And he knew i never could wish to stay.

And would not have heard what he had to say.

Could I only aside have east him.

It was almost dark and the moments sped.

And the searching night wind found us;

But he drew me nearer and softly said—

How the leaves bent down from the boughs o'er

To listen to all that my lover said.

Oh! the whispering wind around us.

On: the whispering wind around us.

I am sure he knew, when he held me fast,
That I must be all innwilling:
For I tried to go, and I would have passed.
As the night was come with the dews at last,
And the sky with its stars was filling;
But he clasped me close when I would have fied,
And he made me hear his story,
And his soul came out from his lips and said—
How the stars crept out when the white moon led,
To listen to all that my lover said.
Oh! the moon and stars in glory.

On the moon and stars in glory.

I know that the grass and the leaves will not tell,
And I'm sure that the wind, precious rover,
And I'm sure that the wind, precious rover,
I'm and the stars that the star that the star that the star that looked over
And the moon and the stars that looked over
Shall never reveal what a fairrlike spell
They were round about us that night in the dell,
In the path through the dew laden clover;
Nor echo the whiseers that mide my heart swell
As they fell from the lips of my lover!

## INTERESTING GOSSIP OF THE DAY.

One of the latest inventions in the campaign line to what is apparently a neat little green cloth-bound book, with "Republican Platform" printed in gilt letters on the a small whiskey flask. The device is a handy thing for a Democrat to have ready to spring on a Republi the heat of an argument. If the flask is properly filled the Republican invariably acknowledges the corn and the discussion ends on the spot.

"Is that made out right? It's the first time I eve did it myself," said a little woman at the Emigrant Sav-ings Bank as she handed in her book with the money and a deposit slip.

"Yes, madam, it is," elaculated the clerk, after he had gianced over the deposit slip, "and you're the first wo-man that I ever knew to get it right."

Afterward he said: "If every woman was like that one we would have easy work, but most of them neve

make out any slip at all, and those who do always get it wrong somehow." The Jersey politicians have about completed their annual tour of the county fairs, and in ten days or so they will comb the hayseed out of their hair, put on their good clothes again, and devote themselves to city voters. The new inter-State fair at Trenton last week caught big delegations of statesmen, and this week the Burling

will end, the Freeman's Journal can tell nim it will be when that old fox, Sir John Macdonald, dies.

As regards the Catholic Church in Canada being so hostile to annexation, Mr. Wiman is mistaken. This might have been true fifty years ago, but it is not so now. The Catholics of Canada would find themselves at home in this republic to-day among 10,000,000 of their co-religionists. Quebec Province would enter the Union as a sovereign State, fully able to guard its "language, its religion, and its aws." The Hon. Honore Mercier, present Premier of that province, who speaks for a majority of its people, made a strong annexationist speech a few days ago, emphasizing the point that Quebec Catholics would not submit to English dictation. In truth, the transition from a French Canadian subject of Her Brittanic Malesty to an American citizen is both easy and natural, as current history teaches us every hour in the day, and every day in the year.

In conclusion, we would refer Mr. Wiman. ton county fair at Mount Holly, second only to the State fair at Waverly as to the size of the crowds in attendance, will be the scene of a final round-up of the politi cal farmers of the State. Sewell, Phelps, McPherson Green, Abbett, Hobart, Halsey, and scores of plough men and cattle raisers of less note are usually seen at Mount Holly on each fair Thursday. Elevated railroad passengers between Fifty-ninth and

operations in the rock removal line of uncommon magni-tude, even for New York. A large part of a vacant block there consisted of solid rock, rising from twenty to thirty feet above the level of the street. For severa months men have been at work bringing this down to the street level. A dozen large holes are drilled six or eight feet back from the edge of the cliff and about ten feet apart. When a dynamite charge is set off in each of these holes at the same moment, a mass of air olid rock, twenty-five feet high, six feet thick, and over 100 feet long, is separated and blown forward, falling over on its side and breaking into four or five big piece Once every week or so they have such a blast as thi The rest of the time is spent in breaking up and remov-ing the detached masses. A space equal to half a dozen city lots is already cleared, but the work is not half done, and cellars must still be blasted out. Getting the ground ready costs more than building on such real estate as that.

7h : Republican campaign texts in the advertising spaces in the elevated railroad cars seem to attract no more attention than Col. Shepard's Bible texts, which they succeeded. They are printed in rather small black type on a white surface, made indistinct by a red something, that is probably intended for an eagle, printed or it. The chief trouble about them seems to be that an one so ignorant as to be taken in by their di statements of principles would be too in norant to read.

When the Cleveland dry goods men parade next Saturday, each will carry a cane of real light bamboo with a brass tip, a stock of which the club has laid in by the thousand. They cost five cents apiece at wholesale, and will make a big rattle on pavements when applause i due, besides giving an air of distinguished uniformity : the dry goods men. It is expected that fully 10,000 canes will be required, and only members of the club can get them, at that.

Caldwell H. Colt. the millionaire owner of the yacht Dauntiesa, and a Vice-Commodore of the New York Vacht Club, has taken an active interest in politics this year. He has organized a Cieveland and Thurman club among the workingmen in the Colt's arms factory is Hartford, and has equipped them with handsome ut forms, torches, flags, and so forth, at his own expense.

A gentleman whose word is very good authority on such things said the other night that Whitechanel the name of the locality in London where the mysterious murders of women are committed, is pronounced "Witch-ep-pel," with the accent upon the first syllable. and a great many people in this city have been in the habit of giving the word that pronunciation. Mr. Wil-liam R. Hoar, the British Consul says this is not the true pronunciation. He has never heard it so pronounced by an educated Englishman, or even by an illiterate. The correct way is just as any American would first think be correct, simply "White-chapel," making two word and accenting on the first syllable of chapel.

"It may surprise most folks," said a bartender of the Union Club the other night, "but Hollands gin is a harder liquor to get pure in this country than any other. Genuine Hollands is scarcer even than genuine cognac. Why? Because Hollands costs 80 cents and the duty is \$2. Brandy twriff is from 60 to 65 per cer Don't flatter yourself that you drink pure Hollands once in a thousand times. Any good bartender can stand be hind a well-stocked bar and manufacture you a glass o Hollands out of high wines in five minutes. And it will he stuff, too, that will deceive you. Almost all the alleged Hollands sold in this city and country is made, that way—out of high wines. It is a shame, for genuine Hollands is the most wholesome liquor a man can take. My physician has repeatedly urged me, if I must drink, to drink genuine Hollands only. I do it, too, but I'm only sure of getting the real article by ordering straight from my importer.'

Multitudes of our citizens who live below Central Park and have not carried their explorations as high as Har lem River have no proper knowledge of the changes wrought within a few years in the upper part of the metropolis. "Come up and see our country," an ex-aberant denizen of 130th street said yesterday to a down-towner who has lived for twenty years in Ninth street. "We not only have the finest avenues in the city, but thousands of costly and commodious residences and business establishments above the bounds of Cer trai Park. We have our own theatres clubs and club houses up here. We have many churches that are elegant or even grand, besides some that are ivy clad. We have fashionable society galore. We have the only cabl road in the city. We have our own Broadway is street. We have compact political organizations of all parties as you can learn by inquiry at our spacious Democratic headquarters. We have big institut sondry kinds. We have property that is dear enough to tempt a millionaire. We have salubrious soil, dry as a chip. I tell you." cried the speaker, "that you downtown people who are ignorant of our latitude don't kee with modern history or the upward growth of

To-day will be the second day for the regis-

CANADIAN ANNEXATION.

year.

In conclusion, we would refer Mr. Wiman and The Sun to the principal papers of Canada as a proof of the statements we advance, and, among others to the Maniloba Free Press, Toronto Mail, Halifax Uhronicle, Montreal Post, Montreal Star, Quebec Telegraph, Ottawa Journal, Oldawa Free Press, Quebec L'Electeur, and La Patrie of Montreal.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Politicians and All Others Should Read

To-day (Tuesday) is the first day of registry in this city. The other days are Wednesday, Oct. 17, Friday,

John H. Starin, whom the Republicans think of non

inating for Mayor, was last a candidate for public office when he ran for Congress in the Twentieth district in

1878. It comprised the counties of Saratoga, Scheneo-

tady, Pulton, Hamilton, and Montgomery, Mr. Starte

competitor. In 1876 Mr. Starin's majority in the same district was 1,053.

Joseph Blumenthal, now member of Assembly from

Fifteenth in the State Legislatures of 1873 and 1874, will be Tammany's candidate for Congress this year in

the district now represented by Bourke Cockran, who

The Republican County Convention is called to meet

magistrate expires next year, has loomed up as a candi-

date for County Clerk on the Republican side. He ran

for the same office in 1878, and was beaten by 15,001

The nomination of Edward F. Reilly for County Clerk

by Tammany, and the probable nomination of Mighael C. Murphy by the County Democracy for Sheriff to

night, will leave the two strongest Democratic districts

in the State without Senators in Albany. The whole

number of Democratic members of the upper house it

from the Catakill and Kingston district. Republican

The Democratic candidate for Vice-President is

native of Virginia. The temperance candidate is a native of Kentucky. The Republican candidate is a

native of Vermont. Virginia has furnished the United

States with two Vice Presidents-Jefferson and Tyler Kentucky has furnished two-Johnson (elected in 1836

and Breckinridge (elected in 1821). Vermont furnished

one in Chester A. Arthur, elected in 1880, and afterward

President. He was born in Fairfield. Levi P. Morton was born at Shoreham. The distance between the two

The native American party has opened its permanent

headquarters in West Twenty-fourth street, near Sixth

avenue, and has hung to the breeze an American flat

canvass to stay. The premises occupied by the organ

ization were formerly used by a dentist. A cheap sign

of considerable magnitude informs the passer by what

the name of the party is. The headquarters of the native Americans are quite near to the New Amsterdam

Club, where the magnates of the County Democracy are

Of the twenty-four district leaders of Tammany Hall

rity by William Walsh, brother of the Hon. Thomas

at the Grand Opera House Hall on Thursday

received 17,788, against 10,889 cast for his Den

the Twenty-second district and repr

declines a renomination.

P. Waish, Sixth ward magnate.

represent the remainder of the State.

places is sixty miles.

acquistomed to assemble.

been candidates for office. Ten have not.

sted. It dealt with the flag episode.

Hoar, and Warner Miller. It took place in July.

the others excepting, of course, the Socialists.

1872 each camildate for an elective office in New York may, by signing a certificate to that effect, designate

one person for each election district in which he is

candidate to be present at the canvass of the ballots containing the names of the persons running for that office. He is entitled to be present at the canvass, and,

as the law describes it, be "so near to the bailot boxe

that he can see that the canvass of the votes in each bo

is correctly made." The law says that no inspector of election, policeman, or other officer shall allow such per-

such ballots or until such statement has been made.

completed, and signed unless he shall be personally guilty of fraudulent or disorderly sendent. The law

fails to provide any compensation for watchers and they are supposed to be paid (though they are not always) by the candidates where interests they rep-

on to be molested or removed during the canva-

enjamin of the Tenth ward.

Oct. 26, and Saturday, Oct. 27.

How the French Catholies of Canada Feel
About It.

Prom the Premary Journal.

Our enterprising and esteemed, but mistaken friend. Erastus Wiman, is undertaking to settle the Canadian question in his own way. He is prophesying peace and quietness all along the line. He is telling Americans how to take the Canadians, so that there shall in a few years be established between them not a political union. And even this latter must be brought about softly, gently, imperceptibly, as it were; and, above all nothing must be said or done to raise the patriotic free of his countrymen, who suck in, he tells The Sun correspondent, loyalty to the British Crown with their mother's milk.

In an interview Mr. Wiman accorded to Mr. Biskely Hall of The Sun he informed him that among the most potent factions in Canada opposed to annexation is the Catholic Church, which dominates the population in one part of the country in a degree remarkable in this ninsteenth century. In another part of the interview Mr. Wiman tells the correspondent that an immense number of Englishmen in Canada and North of Ireisand Orangemen until recently looked upon Americans as robels. It is evident to one who reads the interview carefully, and who knows Canada, that Mr. Wiman speaks from his knowledge of Toronto merely, which is what is looked upon as the Canadian headquarters of British loyalty valso that, while having due regard for his business interests in this country, he is at heart aloyal subject of the Queen of England. For this no one will blame him, nor can he in turn blame any one who takes the liberty of thinking that he has been cramming the correspondent of our luminous New York contemporary.

The truth is that a stranger can find any sentiment be cooper in Canada. In he wishes entiment to encountry in the correspondent of the million and a half French Canadians of Quebec and the maritime provinces, and if he seeks an annexation feeling he will find it allover. Were the future destiny of Canada submitted to-more to a pebication, the voit woul How the French Catholies of Canada Feel About It. From the Freeman's Journa

at Har Harbor is owned by an Irish woman, who lives on it in a small hot. She has had offers of \$150,000 for the land, but refuses to sell. -A couple spent their honeymoon at Bar Harbor. They met first on a steamer on the Atlantie Ucean; he proposed in Sweden; was accepted in Russia; obtained her father's permission in England; the man-risce settlements were drawn up in this country; they were married in Algiers, and goodness knows where they are now and will be to morrow. -A natural soap mine has been discovered

near Crawfordsville, Ga., and the editor of the Craw for laville Desacrat has tried it. He says: "We look the article, and to test it we washed our face and hands with it, and it cut the dirt from the skin and made the water lather like manufactured soap. It is exactly the solor of turpentine soap, and has a peculiar amell. There -If the lawmakers of Georgia are wise,

SUNREAMS.

-One of the most desirable plots of land

they will take steps to stop the rapid destruction of the pine forests of the State. It is estimated that from 200 to 400 square miles of timber land are cleared every year. The Atlanta Lumber Company has 40,000, and is cutting 100,000 feet a day. Since the mountains to the southwest of Rome have been cleared floods have become very common in that part of the State, and the rapid rise of water has caused great damage. It is the old story; and when Georgia is stripped of its trees the Government will be called upon to replant the forests. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cura

-There is an old custom still widely prevalent in Brittany that immediately after the prices has wedded a couple the bridegroom slaps the bride in the face saying. "This is how you will tare if you make me angry;" and then klasing her, say, "And this is how; you will fare if you treat me well." Not long ago a young Breton married a German girt, and after the ceremony yave her the time henored slap. She didn't understand Breton married a German girl, and after the ceremony gave her the time-honred siap. She didn't understand it at all, and returned the stroke with interest, saying, "Look here, I don't approve of such behavior." Thereupon the husband proceeded with the second part of the ceremony with such fervor that the angry bride was entirely satisfied.

-Probably the first prohibition petition issued in this country has been discovered in the State archives of North Carolina. On May 26, 1750, King Hagler of the Catawbas thus petitioned Chief Justice "I desire a stop may be put to the selling of strong drink let them well it to one another, or drink it in their own families. This will avoid a great deal of mischief which otherwise will happen from my peeple getting drunk and quarrelling with the white people." The Chief Justice, as appears from an endorsement, promised to bring the matter to the Governor's noti

-Those narrow-minded people who think human beings reach maturity iat the unripe age of 70 should learn better from the Roumanians. One old peasant called as a witness in a court of justice in the rear 1882 could only give a clue to his age by saying: I remember that when I was a boy our Emperor was a woman," and, reckening from the death of Maria Theresa in 1780, made him not less than 110 years old. Mrs. Gerard, the traveller, tells us that peasants of 90 years and upward in full possession of their faculties are every-day affairs in Trausylvania; indeed, she met cases and towels than any of the younger women. But the weaving, she said, fatigued her.

-The plan has been proposed by a competent authority in such matters that, in order to insure greater strength and consequently more safety in ropes used for scaffolding purposes—particularly in those tocalities where the atmosphere proves destructive of hemp fibre-such ropes should be dipped when dry into a bath containing twenty grains of sulphate of copper per litre of water, and allowed to soak in this solution ome four days. By pursuing this method, which is elaimed to be much more practicable and effective than any other yet resorted to for this purpose, it is found that the ropes will thus have absorbed a certain quantity of sulphate of copper, which will preserve them for some time both from the attacks of animal parasites and from rot.

-Mrs. Nancy Couch of Jasper county, Ga., says that she is 120 years old. She may be wrong but she is certainly very old and very remarkable. She great-great-great-grandson, says about her: "She is just as spry, lively, and quick as most women of 50 or 60, and when I saw her last looked as healthy, pretty, and young as most of the women around. You can't tell that she is so old, as she is lively and young looking, but when you talk to her of her childhood it looks like you are hearing about the creation. She just knows lots and they tried to get her to go to the Centennial, in Phila-

delphia, but she just would not go, as she said she did not want to play the part of a mummy. -A bad man has been making it unpleasant for many Maine folks. His name is Donald Morrison, he has been a cowboy in the far West, and he is wanted in Maine for murder and arson. He is now roaming the woods in the Lake Meganite region in Can-ada. The Canadian police have tried to capture him and failed. An ex-deputy sheriff from the American side tried it and was shot dead. One man in the region offered \$300 reward for him, and since that time his private launch on the lake and a planing mill have been burned, and he expects that his house will follow. When the Megantic Fishing Club passed through the village of Agues the other day Morrison entered the American louse barroom, which was thronged, ordered drinks for the crowd, told who he was, and, tossing down a big

drink of whiskey, swore that he would never be taken alive. The authorities have apparently abandoned all attempts to bring him to justice -A certain M. Alex. Seller, native of a Swiss canton owner of the chief hotel at Zermatt. few miles from his native town in the same canton made application in 1875 for leave to become a citizen of Zermatt. The cantonal government granted his pe tition, but the commune refused to confirm it because M. Seller was a "stranger," not born in the town. He ately he has been boycotted by the inhabitants, with the connivance of the local authorities. He can ge nothing in the neighborhood, but must fetch everything for his hotel from other towns miles away. He appealed to the cautonal authorities, and they have sent gen darmes to protect him. The commune has to pay for the lodging and food of these officers, and if this does not make the local authorities relent it is announced that a company of soldiers will be sent to Zermatt to

board upon the same terms. M. Seller has built up the place, and new employs 200 servants, pays 1,500 france a year taxes, and offers to pay 2,000 francs down for the itizenship papers. -Speaking of rich miners, the Mining Reiem has this to say of three of them : Senator Beast of California is the best miner in America. He began in the mountains as a day laborer. To-day he is the ric man in the United States. There is not a mining State or Territory in which he is not owning and working mines. Jim Witchlatch sold his mine near Unionville. Mont., for \$1,800,000 and lost all that money in Wall street. He went back to Leadville and in six months made \$120,000. He lost every cent of this by the failure of Grant & Ward in 1883. He now has a new fortune of \$150,000. Ten years ago Jos Stanley was prospecting in Gilpin county, Col. His wife took in washing while he dug his way through 700 feet of barren rook. He had no money and couldn't hire help. At the end of 700 feet he struck pay ore, and named it the California Mine. A party of Englishmen on a tour through the State gave him \$1,000,000 cash for it, and have received \$5,000,000

in dividends since. Joe is now one of the richest men

in Denver, and Vice-President of the Denver City Ma--The authorities of London have for some time had under way an extensive system of works, in-volving a cost of more than \$2,000,000, at the outfall of the city's main sewer at Barking Oreck, on the Thames, the object in view being to prevent the river in future from becoming during the hotsesson a danger to health.
According to this plan thirteen precipitating tanks on
the land side of the existing reservoir are to receive the
sewage, this being allowed to remain for some two hours in a quiescent state for the deposition of the sludge. The effuent water will then be run off into the iver, and the sludge into other tanks, where it will set tle for ten hours longer to remove more of the liquid, the substance being used for mixing with lime to form a precipitating agent. The settled solids, still containmg equal to ninety per cent. of mouture, will be passed. through pipes and loaded into ships, in which, unless it shall be found of sufficient commercial value to warrant its utilization as a land fertilizer, it will be carried a long distance to sea. Experiments already made with this

lantic will be interested in knowing that the city of London is seriously considering the advisability of dropping to a great extent, the study of Latin in the public solvols and substituting more of modern languages, be-ginning with French and including German in the regu-lar course, with extra classes in Spanish and Hallan. The matter was referred to the Committee of Managers of the City of Landon School for investigation some time ago, and that committee has adopted for its report the recommendations of the Rev. Dr. Abboti, the head mas-ter. He suggests that the study of Latin should be dropped in two out of the three forms in the middle school, and that additional instruction should be given in French, English history, and geography. Latin should be taught only in the senior class in the middle school He also recommends that German should be made a reg-ular and compulsory study—4t being optional at present —after a fair degree of efficiency had been obtained in Fronch. Ability to teach German, he suggests, must be added to the requirements of these whose steachers in the schools. Somethin and Irana not at present include in the regular course, but would form classes for the study of those languages out of school hours. The recommendations of the e-

eighteen of them have been candidates for public office before the people. Six have not. Of the twenty-four district leaders of the County Democracy fourteen have Col. John O'Byrne, who made the speech in the County with credit by one of the most skilful and effective ad dresses heard in a city convention for many year Of his speech 25,000 copies are to be printed and circu The three candidates most generally mentioned for Coroners on the County Democracy side at this ever ing's Convention are, Philip E. Donlin of the Eighth ward. August Frech of the Eighteenth ward, and Philip Cooper Institute is engaged by the Republicans for every Saturday night from now until election day. The directors of the Metropolitan Opera House have deterfirectors of the Metropolitan Opera. House have deter-nined to have no political meetings there. The last one out any sanitary risk. seld was addressed by Robert G. Ingersoll, Roswald G. Four naturalization bureaus are now open in New Fork: Tammany, County Democracy, Republican, and locialists. The Labor party has ino joureau, though its proportion of foreign-born voters is larger than any of Under chapter 675, section 47, of the Ejection laws of

kind of sludge have led to the conclusion that it will -School teachers on this side of the At-